# THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG. SUNDAY,

very limited extent, provisions, form nine-tenths of our exports to the Latin-Ameri-cas. But there are hundreds of articles, such as dress goods, boots, shoes, gentle-men's furnishing goods, hostery, millinery, underwear, etc., which we could supply if our manufacturers would study the second

our manufacturers would study the pecul-

iar demands of this trade.

"There is not in all the countries embraced in the Latin-Americas (with two

exceptions) a harbor where ships go along-side of a dock. We will have therefore drawings of the wharves or moles where the

cargo is landed from lighters; photographs showing the means of hoisting from lighter

to wharf; the mode of transport of passen-gers from ship to shore and vice versa."

In this exhibit Mr. Tisdel will give the prices of all of the articles displayed, deliv-

IDAHO'S CRITCHLOW.

The First Striking Miner to Be Tried for

Murder Is Acquitted.

RATHDRUM, IDAHO, Dec. 24.-The con-

spiracy and murder trial of Webb Leasure

has just ended in a verdict of acquittal.

Leasure was charged with the murder of

Ivory Bean, one of the guards at the Gem

mine in the Cour d'Alene district. It will

be recalled that a strike of miners was fol-

lowed by the employment of armed guards, and that a conflict took place between the two forces, which resulted in the death of

eight or ten men during the armed insur-

rection, when the lawlessness prevailed throughout the entire State, accompanied

by the blowing up of mills, and resulted in the military occupation of the country. Leasure was charged with firing the shot that killed Bean while standing behind

The trial has been in progress for several

weeks, and has enlisted the attention of

the entire country. It has been a battle o

giants between a number of the ablest attor-

eys of the State. The jury was out two

nours and brought in a verdict of ont

Bean was killed by a shot from one of his

companions, and they also tried to prove an alibi for the defendant.

IMPRISONED IN THE ICE.

Terrible Experience of Two Boatmen Whose

Skiff Had Sunk.

NAUVOO, ILL., Dec. 24. - Two men named

Racey and Horton, living at Montrose, Ia.,

cake of ice, to which they clung. It was an

uncertain means of support, however, as the ice was thin and kept breaking off under

their weight.
The two men floated down the river for

The two men floated down the river for an hour, crying pitifully for help. Lige Parker and Fred Wilhemy heard the men and ran out on the sand bar at the Riverside Mills, where a skiff lay, but there were no oars, and Wilhemy ran after oars. He returned only to find that the oars would not fit the boat, and the would-be rescuers ran back some distance to get another boat. In the meantime the freezing men in the lies were witnesses to the

ing men in the ice were witnesses to the evidently futile efforts to save them, and

were on the point of giving up when three men in a skiff pulled alongside and took

them off. Both men were terribly chilled and exhausted, one being unable to speak.

READY FOR A BIG COAL TRADE,

Preparations for Increasing Handling Fa-

cilities at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Dec. 24.—The great increase

WATERBURY, CONN., Dec. 24.—The pre

liminary work in the formation of a gigan-

tic brass trust is finished. It has taken

much time to interest all of the brass con-

cerns in the movement, but most of them have now agreed to join and the trust will

Daxon's saloon headquarters for miners.

A SHORT HOLIDAY STORY.

CHRISTMAS PRESENCE

# CRUSADE ON GAMING

Started by a Society That Would Like to Rid England of That Vice.

SOME GOOD ALREADY DONE

Britain and Russia Sure to Clash on the Borders of Asia.

THE QUEEN'S CHRISTMAS PARTY

Consists of Only the Members of the Royal Family, This Year.

COLLAPSES AND FRAUDS IN ENGLAND

PRY CARLE TO THE DISPATOR.1 LONDON, Dec. 24 - [Copyright.] - All the money seized in connection with "missing word" competitions, about £30,000 in all, is now virtually in chancery, and the original owners will see it no more. The probability is that by the time the lawyers have done with the case there will be no money

It has transpired that the law was set in and merchants, who found that their office boys and clerks were zealously using the time and money of their employers for the formation of "missing word" syndicates.

The League has been engaged in another eard playing of all kinds. Correspondence started by the League has already elicited the fact that roulette is growing in favor as a form of gambling suited to private houses, and that roulette tables "are so made," that the owner or person who acts as banker is bound to win unless he has frightfully bad

It is clear that having recovered from the great "missing word" debauch, the British public is now entering upon one of its periodical virtuous moods, and while it lasts it will be dangerous for small boys to toss pennies in the streets, and hardly safe for the respectable heads of families to indulge in the national card games of whist and cribbage at home or at their clubs. The people's masters and mentors are hurrying in sheals to Monte Carlo.

It is not known whether the Anti-Gambling League has been in communication on this subject with the Prince of Wales. The opinion of the royal hero of the baccarat scandal upon any form of gambling would be deeply interesting and entitled to the respect paid to the views of an expert, but if sought and obtained, it has not been given to the world.

Upon cognate vice, however, less deli- British War Vessels to Be Brought to Bear Prince, because it is well known that he is a temperate man, both in eating and drinking, and that he enforces temperance upon the people with whom he is more immehistely concerned by prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor upon his Norfolk es-

### Wales Is Down on Drunkenness,

Consequently, a man who is writing a book against the evils of excessive drinking wrote with confidence to the Prince of Wales, soliciting an expression of his opinion, and a reply has just been received from the Comptroller of the Household, who is instructed to say that "there is no vice that his royal highness so much deprecates as that of drunkenness."

The gambling season at Monte Carlo has commenced very inauspiciously. Last Monday the body of an unknown suicide was found in the grounds of the Casino. The following day Carl Straus, of Carlsruhe, after losing 150,000 marks at the tables, committed suicide by drowning himself at Nice, off the Qaui des Anglais. Last night there was a prodigious row in the sedate Casino itself, and a man who had accused the administration of foul play was kicked, cuffed and ejected by the attendants.

The officials say that the visitors so far have included the unusual proportion of snobs and green hands. Scarcely any Americans have arrived yet, and although there are plenty of English people in the Riviera, they have not commenced regular attendance at the Casino. The cold-blooded gentlemen who compose the administration love Americans and Englishmen, because

And Her Late Hemorrhage Was Caused by an Aitempt at Sulcide,

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, Dec. 24.—The medical officer at the Woking prison has reported to the Home Office that Mrs. Maybrick is not suffering from any serious constitutional disease. The late severe hemorrhage about which so much was said was the result of self-inflicted injuries, the convict having used a tin knife to wound herself in a horrible manner. It was many days Lytton left £73,270 in personalty, but no before the bleeding could be stopped, and her weakness at that period was extreme. Since then, however, she has gained strength, and though she still remains in the infirmary the physicians see no medical reason why the sentence should be inter-

Whether Mrs. Maybrick really intended to commit suicide, or merely wished to create a compassionate feeling calculated to lend to her release, is unknown, but the medical officer inclines to the belief that it was an attempt at self-destruction.

### VICTORIA'S CHRISIMAS PARTY

Consists This Year of Members of the Royal Family, Only, INT CABLE TO THE DISPATCH, I

LONDON, Dec. 24.-The Queen's Christmas party at Osborne this year is smaller than usual, and consists entirely of the members of the family and some half-dozen courtiers who are also Her Majesty's friends. During this week the Queen's Christmas doles, known as the minor bounty and the royal gate alms, have been distributed by the royal high almoner and the sub-almoner in London, to over 1,000 aged, disabled and meritorious men and women previously recommended

come out of the Queen's private purse, and there is little of the graciousness of true charity about such ceremonial bene-tactions, but the Queen also spends a good

tactions, but the Queen also spends a good deal at this season of the year in gifts to the poor people on her private estates at Osborne and Balmoral, and in this charity the official almoner has no hand.

The Prince of Wales' Christmas gifts were distributed to the laborers and other humble folk on his Norfolk estate to-day, in the form of huge joints of beef in sizes proportionate to the largeness of each family, together with packets of grocories and other good things.

#### TIED TO MA'S APRONSTRINGS.

Young Mrs. Osgood Mackenzie Wins Her Divorce Suit-A Case Where a Determined Old Mother-in-Law Has Her Way, at the Expense of Many Heartburnings and Much Sorrow. (BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Dec. 24.-Three or four years ago Osgood Hanbury Mackenzie, the youngest son of a Scottish baronet, was married to Minna, the daughter of Sir Thomas Edwards Mosa, a Lancanshire baronet. The bridegroom's mother, the dow-ager Lady Mackenzie, had such a reputation for imperious temper that it was expressly stipulated that she would never reside with the young couple, but very soon after marriage Lady Mackenzie intimated that her love for her son was so great that she could not keep her promise to live away from him, and this intimation was quickly followed by the old lady herself, who descended upon the new household with bag and baggage, and took

possession of it. Young Osgood Mackenzie had been so completely under the domination of his motion by the Anti-Gambling League, who loving mother from the day of his birth were helped by a number of city bankers that he did not dream of making the all the est resistance to her will. He was even so mean-spirited as to demand of his young wife that she should surrender the headship of her own house to her mother-in-law, but he reckoned without the fiery Lancashire

The League has been engaged in another direction, this week, trying to enlist the assistance of society leaders in putting down gambling in high places. Everybody seems to be agreed that gambling is a very wicked thing, but few are prepared to join in a crusade suggested by the League against fear that, more fortunate than its mother, it might win from its father some small share of the love which she claimed as entirely

At length Mrs. Osgood Mackenzie, weary-ing of the unnatural warfare, although her spirit remained unbroken, fled to her father's house, where she has since re-mained. The delighted dowager, thus left in unlighted dowager, thus left This peculiarity of roulette is evidently new to the Auti-Gambling League, although ordinary worldly men have heard of it before.

A Mood That Won't Last Long.

It is clear that having recovered from the allows on the ground of desertion. The Outer House of the Court of Session at Edinburgh promptly gave judgment for the injured young wife, whereupon an ap-peal was made to the second division, the Judges of which, by a majority of 3 to 1, yesterday confirmed the decision of the

lower court. The trial has revealed the fact that Mrs. Mackeznie has lost all affection for her mood will not last long, and mean while the people's masters and mentors are hurrying circumstances, is scarcely surprising. The dowager has therefore been to a large ex-tent successful, for to all appearance ber belovedOsgood is securely tied to her apron-strings for the rest of his life. She does not appear to have given thought as to what will become of the poor young man when she dies, but then the people who know her declare that she is such a determined old lady that she won't die until she wants to.

# REGULATION OF CHEAP LABOR.

on Gilbert Islander (BY CABLE TO THE DISPATOR, )

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The British Govern ment, which has sanctioned the revival of the horrible system by which the sugar planters of Queensland are enabled to get cheap labor by "hiring" the natives of the Polynesian Islands, is said to be much and the kidnaping appear to be synonymous terms, but, obviously, the Queenslanders, being British subjects, can do no wrong, while Guatemalans, being republicans and living in Central America, where all things English are not a recognized cult, are incapable of doing anything right, therefore the British Government has ordered inquiries to be made into "the inhuman traffic" between the Gilbert Islands and Guatemala, and it is not impossible that the United States Government may be asked to

It would be an interesting sight to see British and American war vessels hunting for labor ships in one part of the world while British Government agents are "reg-ulating" colored labor traffic in another

### TENNYSON LEFT \$250,000.

Peculiarities of the Wills of a Number of Literary People.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, Dec. 24.-Tennyson's personal estate amounts to more than \$250,000. Robert Browning, of whose will A. Tennyson and F. S. Palgrave were the attesting witnesses, left personalty in England of the they are such cool players and philosophical losers.

WERS, MAYBRICK IN NO DANGER,

And Her Late 1 to the such cool players and philosophical losers.

WERS, MAYBRICK IN NO DANGER,

And Her Late 1 to the such cool players and philosophical losers.

WERS, WAYBRICK IN NO DANGER,

Order 1 to the such cool players and philosophical losers.

WINGSOM 12 to the presentation of the such cool players and philosophical losers.

Tennyon attained the age of 83 years, had personal estate in this country to the amount of £92,126. Dr. Charles Mackay's property was valued at £2,640, and that of the such cool players and philosophical losers. Eliza Cook at £5,057. Matthew Arnold's estate amounted to £1,041. His will, in his own handwriting, was one of the short-est that ever came under probate. It was: "I leave everything of which I die pos-sessed to my wife Fernan."

sessed to my wife, Frances."

Lucy Browning's will was in her own beautiful handwriting, with the initial letters of all the nouns substantive in capitals, after the old use. Victor Hugo's will was not written by himself, but "dicte et signe par moi," and is in its style eminently characteristic of the author. The late Lord great portion of this, perhaps, was earned by "Owen Meredith," the poet.

## A TROUBLESOME LITTLE MATTER,

The Guiana Boundary Line Must Be Setfled in Some Way.

(BY CARLE TO THE DISPATCH. ) LONDON, Dec. 24.-Efforts are being made to induce the British Foreign Office to reopen negotiations with Venezuela, with a view to the settlement of the Guiana boundary question. Lord Roseberry is understood to be personally desirous to dispose of this troublesome little matter, but permanent officers of this department have persuaded him that it will not be consistent with England's dignity to make any move until Venezuela has eaten a certain

amount of humble pic.

The Republic, it seems, must first accept the British conditions for the resumption of diplomatic relations formulated two years ago, and then send a special envoy to London to discuss the boundary question.

### PRANCE AT THE WOELD'S PAIR.

A Detachment of allors to Go to Chicago and Manage the Exhibit. PARIS, Dec. 24.—It has been decided that by parish clergymen. The money does not the French section of the Chicago Fair these steamers.

shall be under the supervision of a detach-ment of French sailors, commanded by

Lieutenant Testu de Balincourt.

It will leave Brest, January L. While in Chicago the men will receive an addition to their usual pay of a ration's allowance of \$1 10 a day, and the warrant officers from \$2 30 to \$1 50, according to rank.

#### COLLAPSES AND FRAUDS

That Have Shaken the Confidence of the Poor Man in His Alleged Benefactors— More Than \$35,000,000 of Workingmen's Savings Stolen, to Speak Plainly.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, Dec. 24. - The series of collapses and frauds in building society enterprises in England has culminated in a scandal only less shameful and gigantic than the Panama affair in France. Many details of but it would be difficult to give an adequate

the disaster. More than \$35,000,000 of savings of the thrifty poor have been swept away with no explanation of the disappearance. Many thousand struggling workingmen and small trades people lose all they possess and have not even the melancholy consolation that the disaster is the result of causes beyond

the disaster is the result of causes beyond those to whom they trusted their money.

Without saying in plain English that these millions have been stolen, it can be affirmed without qualification that the catastrophe is without excuse. Indeed, the affair promises to prove the blackest blot upon the recent financial history of England. Those who are responsible for it still these who are responsible for it still the provent with the catalog and the provent with the catalog and the provent with the catalog and the catalog pose as honorable men, and resent with some show of indignation the imputations of criminal negligence, which is the very mild form of accusation publicly made against most of them.

The exasperation and anger of the victims

are naturally without limit. They demand revenge at the hands of the law with a vehemence which cannot be denied. We may, therefore, expect at least a thorough investigation and a vigorous attempt on the part of the Government to punish those guilty. If direct dishonesty cannot be proved another inevitable effect will be the introduction of some radical legislation for Government supervision of such trust institutions. It is safe to say that Mr. Gladstone will heartily indorse some stringent measure of this kind.

#### AN EXPLANATION IN ORDER.

Two Prominent Men, Commit Forgery and Are Punished Differently.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH] LONDON, Dec. 24.-Dr. Scott Sanders, counder and Secretary of the once famous Lyric Club, has been sentenced to six years' penal servitude for forging the name of Earl Londesborough, his triend and patron, in order to provide funds for keeping the club going. to Dr. Collins, a surgeon in the Grenadier Guards, was ordered a few weeks ago merely to come up for judgment when called upon for forging the name of a friend and tellow for forging the name of a friend and fellow officer. Both were men of the best social position but inadequate private income. Both were weak-headed and fell into the hands of money lenders, and could devise no better means of extrication than forgery. People are therefore asking for some explanation of the monstrous disproportion in punishments meted out to these men and polyader. ments meted out to these men, and nobody has yet vouchsafed one which will bear ex-

An effort is just now being made to resuscitate the Lyric Club in all its former glory, but there was not much prospect of success. The original club cost nearly \$75,000 a year for working expenses. A hundred servants were employed, and the rent of the clubbouse was \$15,000 a year and the electric lighting cost \$5,000 a year and the electric lighting cost acc of pleasure, and its moral character was shady.

### CHANCE FOR A SACRIFICE

Socialists Have a Rure Opportunity to Prove Their Consistency.

LONDON, Dec. 24.-THE DISPATCH reporter at Berne writes that the Swiss National Council has just voted 60,000 francs subsidy in connection with the Chicago concerned at the manner in which the Gilbert Islanders are being "kidnaped" by the agents of the Guatemalan plantera. Judging from reports which have reached here, the hiring and the kidnenic a United States next year and inquire into and report upon the country's industrial condition. The money was not voted without considerable discussion, in which the Socialist members of the council took the leading part. They denounced the proposal because the money would be simply wasted in providing a nice holiday for a few favored workmen of the aristoc-racy of labor who would be in no sense repfesentative of the masses. Anyhow, it was declared real workingmen did not want to to fooling to the ends of the world, for their ime was too precious. One of the dissentient Socialists has since

privately intimated to the Government hat, although he objected to the princip of the thing, he is prepared to sacrifice himself on the altar of duty by going to Chicago at the expense of the State.

### A CRISIS APPROACHING.

England and Russia Sure to Clash on the Borders of Asia,

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. 1 LONDON, Dec. 24.—THE DISPATCH reporter has this week had two lengthy interviews with an Anglo-Indian political officer who is now home on a furlough. His mission has always been on India's frontier and from many years of close observation he is convinced that the moment of the crucial struggle between England and Russia in Asia is rapidly approaching. The impression that it must certainly come is, he declares, held by the leaders of both political parties in England, and however much they may seem to ignore the danger in their public speeches, they nevertheless re-lax no effort in their preparations for the

The strategie railways in the north of India are being pushed toward completion with unexampled speed, while the construc-tion of roads on the Russian side continues without ceasing. THE DISPATCH informant believes that Russia will never be able to win the mountain passes, but it should be remembered that this is the opinion of a leading English official.

# HARVEYED ARMOR PLATE .AHEAD.

The British Admiralty to Use It in the New

Warships. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, Dec. 24.-The Sheffield newspapers state that there is little doubt that the admiralty will use the Harveyed armor plate in new warships. The final decision will be considerably influenced by the latest experiments, but, as the Sheffield Telegraph trankly admits, it is clear that so far the American inventor has achieved the greatest success in armor resistance to pro-

est success in armor resistance to pro-jectiles ever known.

There is to be another trial in this coun-try, for the purpose of confirming first im-pressions as to the value of the process.

An American Doctor Off for Hamburg. NEW YORK, Dec., 24.-Dr. George Nash. who has recently received the appointment of health officer for the Hamburg-American line of steamships, sailed to-day for Hamburg, on the Suevia. Dr. Nash will act as deputy to the health officer of the port of New York, and will make a personal examination of all passengers outward bound on these steams.

## TRICKS OF THE TRADE.

Merchants to Be Shown Just Why They Fail in South America.

AN EXHIBIT AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The Europeans Use Light Packages and Water-Proof Wrappers.

PECULIARITIES OF THE CUSTOMERS

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH, 1 WASHINGTON, Dec. 24. - One of the most unique and valuable commercial exthe Liberator Building Society failure and | hibits which will be made at the World's prosecutions have been cabled this week, Fair next year is being prepared for exhibition at the Bureau of American Republics idea of the extent and distressing nature of here under the direction of W. P. Tisdel, the special commissioner for the World's Fair to the South American Republics. This exhibit, which will be a special feature of the South American display, consists almost entirely of goods manufactured in England, France, Germany and other foreign countries.

It seems at first a rather curious notion, but its value is easily understood when its full meaning is known. Mr. Tisdel proposes to give the merchants and manufacturers of the United States an object lesson in manufacturing and shipping goods for the South American trade. The proportion of that trade which the United States controls is disgracefully small when the proximity of the South American countries and the simplicity of their wants are considered. And the smallness of this proportion, as Mr. Tisdel will show, is due more to the obtuseness of the American manufacturer than to any desire of the South American to trade in Europe or to the fact that the banking of South American countries is done in England.

Why Americans Do Not Succeed Mr. Tisdel outlined his plan to the Bureau of American Republics in September of last year, suggesting the appointment of a special representative to travel through South America and carry it out. The plan was adopted and Mr. Tisdel was made the special agent. He returned recently from the last of his journeys, having visited every one of the South American countries and obtained from each material for the display at Chicago. 1 had a long conversation with Mr. Tisdel on the subject of the South American trade a few days ago and he epit-omized for me the disadvantages, often self-imposed, under which American manufacturers labor in the markets of South

"What we have obtained for the Fair," he said, "is specimen pieces and packages of articles just as they arrive from abroad in the markets of South America and afterward as they are prepared for sale and ap-portionment. We have also samples of merchandise known as 'trade goods' for barter on the great rivers and in the interior of each country, together with speci-mens of the native commodities which they will purchase. For the first time in the history of the country merchants and manufacturers will have an opportunity to see before them and personally examine the kind of goods; the make and finish; the packages and manner of packing; and the size and weight of package suitable for inland wagon and mule carriage.

Must Cater to the Trade, "Our people have stood in their own light for a long time. They must learn now that if they want the trade of South Ameright for a long time. They must learn now that if they want the trade of South America they must eater to it. Such little things determine the drift of business with the people of the Latin-Americas. Here is an example: If you want to sell thread in South America, you must have it wound on account of the high transportation rates charged from New York. 'He replied in spools of yellow or black. An Indian or charged from native interior woman cannot be induced to the negative. buy thread wound on a white spool. The spools, too, must be lighter than those which are used for the trade of the United States, for weight and bulk count for a great deal where goods must be carried far inland by the primitive mode of transportation, which alone is known to most of these Southern people. The American spool weighs twice as much as the European

spool.
"The American makes a mistake in the way he puts up his packages for shipment. Everything imported pays duty by weight in South American custom houses. When the merchant or manufacturer of the United States, therefore, packs his goods (as he usually does) in heavy boxes filled with great spikes, the receiver of the merchanlise must pay duty on this dead weight, which is sometimes as great as the weight of the goods imported.

How Our Merchants Make Mistakes. "Many of the goods which are imported into South America we do not make, but we can easily make most of them. But the manufacturer of the United States usually thinks more of getting rid of the surplus stock of some article than of pleasing his Southern customers. When the South American importer calls on him for samples, he more than likely sends four or five instead of a greater variety, and then in-sists that the purchaser shall be satisfied with his selection of patterns and qualities. The styles and measurements and patterns of goods in the South American trade differ from our own, and the great trouble always has been that our manufacturers have not known just what to make and our merchants have endeavored to force on the Latin-Americans the goods in quality, style and measurement suited to our own trade. I know personally of hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of orders which have gone to Europe because the pattern offered by our merchants was not in keeping with the wishes of the people or the folding of cotton goods was not in metres or the quantity of of dress goods or sheetings was too great in piece lengths or the shoes were too broad in the toe or the hats too wide in the brim or too high in the crown. Our manufacturers cannot set the fashions for the people of South America. They have styles and fashions of their own.

The Light Europeau Packages. "There is another point which our mer-chants do not consider, and one of the utmost importance. They must study the style of packing for goods to be shipped South. The English and the Germans excel in the matter of light packages. For the interior of Ecuador, Columbia and Bolivis packages should not exceed 125 pounds English in weight, because here the transport is performed by mule or by In-dian carrier. A mule carries 250 pounds in two packages; an Indian carries 125 pounds in one package. I have seen hundreds of orders from these countries in which it has been clearly required that the goods should be packed in light bales and the goods would invariably come from the United States packed in heavy white pine boxes. "The Englishman and the Frenchman and the German wrap their goods in tar paper and then in oil paper and then in tar paper again to make the packages water proof. I have seen bales of English goods taken out of the hold of a vessel where they had lain in water, and when the wrap-pings were taken off, the goods were found in parfect condition. The American ship-per wraps up his drygoods as he would his

sugar—in plain wrapping paper, and if the package comes in contact with water its contents are ruined. What America Might Furnish. "The people of South America want to trade with the United States," continued Mr. Tisdel. "All that they ask is that they get the goods which will please their customers. Locomotives and railroad ears, street cars, agricultural implements, plows, mowers and reapers, certain kinds of machinery, flour, refined petroleum and, to a

## NEW YEAR'S ABSENCE. WILL GET A QUORUM.

Councilmen Interested in Matters to Come Up at Tuesday's Meeting.

FRANCHISES FOR THE WEST END.

The Free Fridge Question to Fe Again Taken Up and Discussed.

PROSPECTS FOR A POPULAR VOTE Monday being adopted as the day for the legal celebration of Christmas as a heliday the meeting of Councils due on that day will of fast steamers on the Atlantic ocean servoccur on Tuesday. Usually it is not possilice. It is believed the line will be in operation in 1893. e to secure a qu holiday, but this one is expected to be an

exception. There are several matters com-

ing up for consideration which interest most of the Councilmen. The Corporations Committee at a meeting vesterday afternoon took favorable action on two ordinances which will come up for passage at Tuesday's meeting. One is to give the West End Electric Company the right to operate an overhead system of lighting and heating in that part of the city, south of the Monongahela river and west of the Castle Shannon incline. The company is composed of West End residents and business men and is not in any way connected with the West End Street Railway Company. It is reported that Councilmen A. C. Robertson and James Fox are interested. There is no specification as to where

the plant shall be built or operated. Another Inclined Plane. The other ordinance is one permitting the Clinton Iron and Steel Company to erect an inclined plane over West Carson street. The company's property lies on both sides of the street, their supply of ores and other materials being next the Lake Erie Railroad, while the cupola, where it is used, is above Carson street. The incline is desired to transport the materials from one point to the other. The ordinance requires that the incline shall clear the street by at

The action of the Free Bridge Committee in recommending a bond issue of \$1,500,000 to buy existing bridges and selecting the south Twenty-second street location for a new bridge will certainly draw a large attendance of Southside Conneilmen. Those who favor them will turn out to have both Racey and Horton, living at Montrose, Is., attempted to cross the river in a flimsy skiff through a mass of running ice. The skiff street location among the lower Southside finally upset, filled and sank. After a members, who want the new bridge in struggle the mon succeeded in catching a their ward. It is not expected the bond issue recommendation will meet the approval of Councils, but an attempt will be made to have the amount increased to \$4,500,000.

Prospects for a Popular Vote. There will be more likehood of its being submitted to popular vote in that form, as the department chiefs and a number of Councilmen have already expressed them-selves strongly in favor of an issue sufficiently large to improve the parks and in-crease the water works plant as well as buy

the bridges. The Twenty-first street incline franchise, which has been the cause of considerable dispute among trival claimants, will probably receive attention at Tuesday's meeting and will cause a lively discussion. Its opponents may it will not pass. The only other ordinance of importance to come up is the one restricting pawnbrokers, which has passed Select and is now ready for accoud reading in the Common branch.

#### PROCTOR AND HIS MARBLE STOCK The Court Sustains a Demurrer Against

in the Buffalo coal trade last year is comthe United States Senator. pelling the construction of a new coal trestle for loading the vessels. The large NEW YORK, Dec. 24,-The demurrer intrestles were inadequate the last season, when over 2,300,000 tons of coal were taken out of that port, or 500 tons more than ever terposed to the action of Edmund M. Smedburg against the Vermont Marble Company, United States Senator Redfield before. The Reading system is accordingly building a trestle with 12,000 tons

Proctor and others, has been sustained by Justice Patterson, of the Supreme Court, but the plaintiff has 20 days in which to pocket capacity and long enough to enable two ships to load at a time. It is expected that 1,000 tons an hour can be loaded from it. The cost is \$175,000. out the plaintin has 20 days in which to amend his compliant on payment of costs.

The Court sustains it on the ground that E. J. Ormsbee, J. J. Grout and Emily J. Proctor are not the proper defendants. They were made such because they are trustees, to whom Redfield Proctor trans-

Dr Wirt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for billousness, sick hendache, malaria.

ferred his shares of stock in the company.

FURNITURE packed and stored. HAUGH & KRENAN, 38 Water street.

#### BAND, M'NALLY & CO. SUED

By a Directory Compiler, Who Claims the Firm's Expense Items Are Doctored. CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—A counter suit against Rand, McNally & Co. was filed today by Charles E. Williams. Williams is the man who was recently charged with embezzling \$15,000, and the bill filed to-day THE TRAINMEN LOCKED OUT. purports to give another side of the story. He says in 1875 he conceived the idea of publishing a bank directory, and secured great encouragement from the bankers of Chicago and from other commercial firms. He then made an arrangement with Rand, McNally & Co. to publish the work, they to give him \$35 a week salary and one-half of the profits. Another stipulation, he alleges, was that the charges for printing,

publishing and binding would be the actual cost of the work.

A year later, complains Williams, he was informed that the firm of Rand, McNail yl& He, being weak, in need of money and easily influenced, he says, he accepted the decrease, "never suspecting fraud," as the bill reads, and things went on so until 1877, when he began to view with suspicion the last that the publication was not viewing fact that the publication was not viciding him a profit. He accuses the firm of fixing the accounts so that the profits on the pub-lication would appear to be caten up by the expenses. He demands \$400,000 as his share of profits, and \$50,000 on account of salary.

#### GREASER OUTLAWS ON THE MOVE. United States Troops Pursuing a Band of

Several Hundred Men. SAN MIGUEL, TEX., Dec. 24.-Considerable excitement was created among the Federal troops stationed here, and the population of this place, over a report which was brought in last night by a courier, that several hundred men, well armed and equipped, had been seen about 25 miles

west of San Fernando de Pass, a small town

at the foot of the mountains in the State of

Tamaulipus. They were moving in the direction of Linares, on the line of the Monterey and Mexican Guif Railroad, about 40 miles distant.
It is believed here that the armed force is a band of smugglers or brigands, and that they have no connection with the border revolutionary movement. A detachment of Mexican troops has been sent to pursue the outlaws. The authorities at Linares have also been notified, and if the marauders should attack that town they will meet with a warm reception.

#### LIKE A WORLD OF FIRE. A Hoosier Mirage Has a Strange Effect on

the Light of a Gas Well. WHITING, IND., Dec. 24 .- One of the jost remarkable mirages recorded in this section was seen in the southern sky last night. A world of fire seemed to hang almost over the town. The night was cloudy and the snow flying, and the apparition

caused the utmost alarm among the super-atitiously inclined.

At times it reached from the horizon almost to the zenith and at others receded until it seemed to be a comet about 30 degrees above the horizon. The fire companies of two neighboring towns supposed the light to be a conflagration. The light from a burning gas well 100 to 150 miles distant, reflected from a stratum of air on a interestly cold night caused the wonder. an intensely cold night, caused the wonder-

Canadian Pacific Atlantic Liners. OTTAWA, Dec. 24.-It is understood here that the Canadian Pacific Railroad has come to a definite understanding with the Government in the matter of placing a line

### A CONDUCTOR BARRED.

Riot in Chicago Over a Railroad's Bad Suburban Service.

Police Called in and Windows Broken and Doors Forcad.

THE PASSENGERS REFUSED TO PAT

CHICAGO, Dec. 24 .- At 6 o'clock last evening a huge, good natured crowd of Christmas shoppers and business men were gathered in the Dearborn street station waiting for the 6:18 train on the Chicago Co. were rapidly losing money on the work, and Eastern Illinois road to earry them to and that until the book began to pay, his their suburban homes. Ten minutes before and Eastern Illinois road to earry them to the leaving time 12 big coaches were backed up to the platform and the crowd quickly filled every seat. In the aisles stood hobby horses and Christmas boxes, and people were crowded three in a seat. Just as the passengers were fairly settled the conductor walked into the two rear coaches, the eleventh and twelfth, and announced that only ten cars would be taken out on his train. With much grumbling the passengers tumpled out and packed themselved into the forward coaches, already badly erowded.

In the tenth and last car the crowding was particularly severe, many ladies, their arms weighted with bundles, being obliged to stand in the aisles. The policy of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois was loudly de-nounced, and as the train pulled out of the depot a man in one end of the car shouted, "Let's teach the blamed thieves a lesson," In an instant there was a rush toward either door, and both were locked securely on the

When the conductor, making his way through the train, reached the door of the tenth ear, he found it locked and bolted,

He kicked, and hummered, and demanded admittance in vain. "You'll collect no fares in this coach," was the answer.

At Forty-first street the conductor stopped the train and telephoned for the patrol wagon. On the arrival of the police is backed, the street in a confidence of the police. he broke the glass in one of the car doors and forced an entrance, the officers with him. The latter, however, refused to assist the conductor to collect the fares, and hot words passed before 15 or 20 men left the train declaring that they would never ride on the road again. The remainder of the carload were persuaded to pay their fares, and the train pulled on after a delay of 40

During the delay a crowd of several hundred people gathered about the train and jeered the angry trainmen.

What the Trainmen Say, Conductor Lewis told the following story: "The 6:18 train was about ten minutes late in leaving the Dearbon street station. At that time in the evening each minute's wait means 100 additional passengers. The train had eight coaches, and another train was all made up and in readiness to leave on its departure. But the passengers were all eager to get off on the first train, and crowded on with a rush. In consideration of the fact that we offer a 5-cent fare, and of the further fact that we furnish better accommodations than our competitors, it does seem strange that patrons should make such a demonstration. I understood piainly that no cars were dropped off after leaving the Dearborn Street station."
The outbreak was but the culmination, as the passengers say, "of a feeling of resent-ment which has been growing against the miserably inadequate suburban service of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road for months."

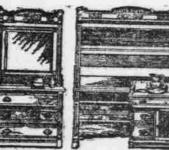
Household goods nacked and stored. Hauon & Keenan, 3s Water street.

# Household

CREDIT COMPANY, 414 WOOD STREET.

...THIS WEEK ... .... WE WANT MONEY ....

We prefer counting money to counting stock. Peruse the following. It will quicken your blood and hasten your steps to our store:



100 of these ANTIQUE SUITS are still in the store. They will be sold for CASH ONLY. Price this week:

Worth fully \$18.

30 SIX-PIECE SOLID OAK TAPESTRY SUITS. WORTH \$35. GO FOR \$19.50.

We want more customers on our books, Time Buyers, Please Read....

Our Challenge Terms.... \$5 DOWN ON \$50 WORTH OF GOODS.

\$10 DOWN ON \$100 WORTH OF GOODS.

BALANCE TO SUIT.

# Household

CREDIT COMPANY,

WOOD STREET.

HEAD AND SHOULDERS ABOVE ALL COMPETITION